Name
Reg. No

# FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION 

 APRIL 2023B.Com.

BCM 4B 05—COST ACCOUNTING
(2019 Admission onwards)
Time : Two Hours and a Half

## Part A

Answer all the questions.
2 marks each. Max. 25 Marks.

1. Define cost Accountancy.
2. What is Activity Based Costing ?
3. What are direct costs ?
4. What is standard costing ?
5. What is composite cost unit?
6. What is danger level ?
7. What is EOQ ?
8. What is FSN analysis?
9. Who are casual workers ?
10. What is apportionment of overhead ?
11. Define contract costing.
12. What is Normal loss?
13. What is Budgeting?
14. What is Variance?
15. What is Labour cost variance?

## Part B

Answer all the questions.
5 marks each.
Max. 35 Marks.
16. What do you mean by VED analysis ?
17. Write a note on ascertainment of profit on incomplete contract.
18. Briefly write about the characteristics of Process costing
19. What are the techniques of costing ?
20. A manufacturing company uses 12,000 units of materials per year. The cost of placing an order is ₹ 12 per order. Cost of material per unit is ₹ 1 . Inventory carrying cost is $24 \%$. Find EOQ.
21. From the following particulars, prepare the Stores Ledger Account under Simple Average Price method:

| Stock on | $1-1-2022$ | 400 units @ Rs. 10 per Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Purchased on | $2-1-2022$ | 100 units @ Rs. 11 per Unit |
| Issued on | $4-1-2022$ | 400 units |
| Purchased on | $8-1-2022$ | 600 units @ Rs. 12 per Unit |
| Issued on | $10-1-2022$ | 500 units |
| Purchased on | $13-1-2022$ | 500 units @ Rs. 13 per Unit |
| Issued on | $15-1-2022$ | 600 units |
| Purchased on | $17-1-2022$ | 800 units @ Rs. 14 per Unit |
| Issued on | $20-1-2022$ | 500 units |
| Issued on | $22-1-2022$ | 200 units |
| Purchased on | $25-1-2022$ | 500 units @ Rs. 15 per Unit |
| Purchased on | $28-1-2022$ | 300 units @ Rs. 16 per Unit |
| Issued on | $31-1-2022$ | 400 units |

22. Work out the machine hour rate for the following machine whose scrap value is nil :

| Cost of the machine | $\ldots$ | 90,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other charges, freight and installation | $\ldots$ | 10,000 |
| Working life | $\ldots$ | 10 years |
| Working Hours | $\ldots$ | 2000 hours per year |
| Repairs charges | $\ldots$ | $50 \%$ of depreciation |

a) Power-10 untis per hour, at 10 paise per unit.
b) Lubricating oil, at Rs. 21 per day of 8 hours.
c) Consumable stores at Rs. 10 per day of 8 hours.
d) Wages of machine operator at Rs. 4 per day of 8 hours.
23. From the following information calculate the earnings of Geetha and Seetha, on Taylor's differential piece rate system :

| Standard Production | $\ldots$ | 8 units per hour |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Normal time rate | $\ldots$ | Re. 0.40 per hour |

Differential to be applied ; $80 \%$ of piece rate below standard. $120 \%$ of piece rate at or above standard. In a day Geetha produces 54 units and Seetha produces 75 units.
$(8 \times 5=40$ Maximum Ceiling - 35 Marks $)$

## Part C

Answer any two of the following.
10 marks each.
24. You are required to prepare Contract Account showing the profit on the contract on $30^{\text {th }}$ April, 2022, from the following particulars :

| Contract price | $\ldots$ | $1,00,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Materials sent to site | $\ldots$ | 32,250 |
| Labour engaged on site | $\ldots$ | 27,400 |
| Plant installed at site | $\ldots$ | 5,650 |
| Work certified | $\ldots$ | 71,500 |
| Cash received from contractee | $\ldots$ | 65,000 |
| Value of plant as on $30^{\text {th }}$ April, 2022 | $\ldots$ | 4,100 |


| Cost of work done, but not certified | $\ldots$ | 1,700 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Expenditure | $\ldots$ | 1,200 |
| Cost of Establishment | $\ldots$ | 1,625 |
| Wages outstanding at $30^{\text {th }}$ April, 2022 | $\ldots$ | 900 |
| Material in hand on $30^{\text {th }}$ April, 2022 | $\ldots$ | 700 |
| Direct Expenses outstanding on $30^{\text {th }}$ April, 2022 | $\ldots$ | 100 |
| Materials returned to store | $\ldots$ | 200 |

25. From the following information and the assumption that the balance in hand on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2022 is Rs. 72,500, prepare a cash budget :

| Month | Sales | Materials | Wages | Selling and <br> Distribution Cost | Production <br> Cost | Administration <br> Cost |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 72,000 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 1,500 |
| February | 97,000 | 31,000 | 12,100 | 5,000 | 6,300 | 1,700 |
| March | 86,000 | 25,500 | 10,600 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| April | 88,600 | 30,600 | 25,000 | 6,700 | 6,500 | 2,200 |
| May | $1,02,500$ | 37,000 | 22,000 | 8,500 | 8,000 | 2,500 |
| June | $1,08,700$ | 38,800 | 23,000 | 9,000 | 8,200 | 2,500 |

a) Assume that $50 \%$ are cash sales.
b) Assets are to be acquired in the month of February and April. Therefore, provision should be made for the payment of Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 25,000 for the same.
c) An application has been made to the bank for the grant of a loan of Rs. 30,000 and it is hoped that it will be received in the month of May.
d) It is anticipated that a dividend of Rs. 35,000 will be paid in June.
e) Debtors are allowed one month's credit.
f) Sales commission at $3 \%$ on sales is to be paid.
g) Creditors (for goods or overheads) grant one month's credit.
26. Briefly explain the steps in the overhead accounting.
27. What is time keeping and time booking? Discuss the various methods of time keeping and time booking.

